## Form W-9

(Rev. November 2017)
Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

## Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification

Give Form to the requester. Do not send to the IRS.

	GO TO WWW.IIS. GOVI OF INSTRUCTIONS and the latest milot	mation.		
Print or type See Specific Instructions on page 3.	1 Name (as shown on your income tax return). Name is required on this line; do not leave this line blank.			
	3 Check appropriate box for federal tax classification; check only one of the following seven boxes:  Individual/sole proprietor or S Corporation S Corporation Partnership Trust/estate single-member LLC		4 Exemptions (codes apply only to certain entities, not individuals; see instructions on page 3): Exempt payee code (if any)	
	Limited liability company. Enter the tax classification (C= C corporation, S= S corporation, P= partnership)		Exemptions from FATCA reporting	
	Note: Check the appropriate box in the line above for the tax classification of the single-member owner. Do not check LLC if the LLC is classified as a single-member LLC that is disregarded from the owner unless the owner of the LLC is another LLC that is not disregarded from the owner for U.S. federal tax purposes. Otherwise, a single-member LLC that is disregarded from the owner should check the		code (if any)	
	from the owner for U.S. federal tax purposes. Otherwise, a single-member LLC that is disregarded from the owner should check the appropriate box for the tax classification of its owner.  Other (see instructions)		(Applies to accounts maintained outside the U.S.)	
	5 Address (number, street, and apt. or suite no.) See instructions.	Requester's name and address (optional). VANTAGE BANK TEXAS		
	6 City, state, and ZIP code			
	7 List account number(s) here (optional)		O BOX 1700	
			LEN, TX 78505-1700	
Part I Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)				
withholding. For individuals, this is generally your social security number (SSN). However, for a resident alien,			ocial security number	
sole proprietor, or disregarded entity, see the instructions for Part I, later. For other entities, it is your employer identification number (EIN). If you do not have a number, see <i>How to get a TIN</i> , later.			r	
Note. If the account is in more than one name, see the instructions for line 1. Also see What Name and			mployer identification number	
Number To Give the Requester for guidelines on whose number to enter.				
Part II Certification				
Under penalties of perjury, I certify that:  1. The number shown on this form is my correct taxpayer identification number (or I am waiting for a number to be issued to me); and				
R	2. I am not subject to backup withholding because: (a) I am exempt from backup withholding, or (b) I have not been notified by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) that I am subject to backup withholding as a result of a failure to report all interest or dividends, or (c) the IRS has notified me that I am no longer subject to backup withholding; and			
3. Ia	am a U.S. citizen or other U.S. person (defined below); and			
4. The FATCA code(s) entered on this form (if any) indicating that I am exempt from FATCA reporting is correct.				
Certification instructions. You must cross out item 2 above if you have been notified by the IRS that you are currently subject to backup withholding because you have failed to report all interest and dividends on your tax return. For real estate transactions, item 2 does not apply. For mortgage interest paid, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, contributions to an individual retirement arrangement (IRA), and generally, payments other than interest and dividends, you are not required to sign the certification, but you must provide your correct TIN. See the instructions for Part II later				

## Signature of U.S. person ▶ General Instructions

Section references are to the Internal Revenue Code unless otherwise noted. Future developments. For the latest information about developments related to

Form W-9 and its instructions, such as legislation enacted after they were published, go to www.irs.gov/FormW9.

## Purpose of Form

Sign

Here

An individual or entity (Form W-9 requester) who is required to file an information return with the IRS must obtain your correct taxpayer identification number (TIN) which may be your social security number (SSN), individual taxpayer identification number (ITIN), adoption taxpayer identification number (ATIN), or employer identification number (EIN), to report on an information return the amount paid to you, or other amount reportable on an information return. Examples of information returns include, but are not limited to, the

- Form 1099-INT (interest earned or paid)
- Form 1099-DIV (dividends, including those from stocks or mutual funds)
- Form 1099-MISC (various types of income, prizes, awards, or gross proceeds)
- Form 1099-B (stock or mutual fund sales and certain other transactions by brokers)
- Form 1099-S (proceeds from real estate transactions)
- Form 1099-K (merchant card and third party network transactions)

- Form 1098 (home mortgage interest), 1098-E (student loan interest), 1098-T (tuition)
- Form 1099-C (canceled debt)
- Form 1099-A (acquisition or abandonment of secured property)

Date >

Use Form W-9 only if you are a U.S. person (including a resident alien), to provide your correct TIN.

If you do not return Form W-9 to the requester with a TIN, you might be subject to backup withholding. See What is backup withholding, later.

By signing the filled-out form, you:

- 1. Certify that the TIN you are giving is correct (or you are waiting for a number to be issued),
  - 2. Certify that you are not subject to backup withholding, or
- 3. Claim exemption from backup withholding if you are a U.S. exempt payee. If applicable, you are also certifying that as a U.S. person, your allocable share of any partnership income from a U.S. trade or business is not subject to the withholding tax on foreign partners' share of effectively connected income, and
- 4. Certify that FATCA code(s) entered on this form (if any) indicating that you are exempt from the FATCA reporting, is correct. See What is FATCA reporting, later, for further information.